

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-37 (Cancelled).

Claim 38 (Currently Amended): A device for measuring radiant energy comprising:
a carrier including first means allowing absorption of radiant energy, and second means enabling provision of one or more electric signals in relation to the absorbed radiant energy; and

a substrate including reading means for reading the electric signals,
wherein the substrate surrounds the carrier and is mechanically joined to the substrate by a suspending means, the carrier being mobile relative to the substrate, and being able to move along [[an]] a horizontal plane in parallel to the carrier.

Claim 39 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 38, the reading means being fixed.

Claim 40 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 38, the reading means being mobile.

Claim 41 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 40, the first means and the reading means being mobile.

Claim 42 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 38, configured to take up a position in which the second means is not electrically connected to the reading means.

Claim 43 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 38, configured to take up a position in which the substrate and the carrier are connected or attached solely by insulating zones belonging to the carrier or/and the substrate,

Claim 44 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 38, configured to take up a position in which the carrier is neither attached to nor in contact with the substrate.

Claim 45 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 44, configured to take up a position in which the carrier is in levitation with respect to the substrate.

Claim 46 (Previously Presented): A device for reassuring radiant energy according to claim 42, the position being a position in which the device is configured to take a measurement.

Claim 47 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 42, the position being a position in which the first means is configured to heat.

Claim 48 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 42, configured to take up at least one other position in which the second means is electrically connected to the reading means.

Claim 49 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 43, configured to take up at least one other position in which conductor zones of the carrier are in contact with other conductor zones of the substrate.

Claim 50 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 42, configured to take up at least one other position in which conductor zones of the carrier are in contact with the reading means of the substrate.

Claim 51 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 48, the other position being a position in which the reading means is configured to acquire the electric signals.

Claim 52 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 48, the other position being a position in which the first means is configured to cool.

Claim 53 (Previously Presented): A device for reassuring radiant energy according to claim 38, the substrate and the carrier being mechanically attached or linked.

Claim 54 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 53, the carrier being attached to the substrate by suspending means.

Claim 55 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 54, the suspending means being flexible.

Claim 56 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 54, the suspending means being in a thermal insulating material.

Claim 57 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 38, the substrate and the carrier being mechanically independent.

Claim 58 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 38, further comprising:

actuating means for enabling displacement of the first means with respect to the reading means.

Claim 59 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 58, the actuating means enabling displacement of the carrier.

Claim 60 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 58, the actuating means enabling displacement of the reading means.

Claim 61 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 58, the actuating means being at least partly thermomechanical, or piezoelectric, or electromagnetic, or electrostatic.

Claim 62 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 58, the actuating means including one or more electrodes belonging to the carrier or/and one or more electrodes belonging to the substrate.

Claim 63 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 58, wherein the actuating means is piezoelectric, the reading means being configured to lengthen to enter into contact with the carrier.

Claim 64 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 38, the reading means being formed of one or more conductor pads.

Claim 65 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 38, the substrate including one or more circuits for processing the electric signals.

Claim 66 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 38, the substrate including one or more circuits enabling polarization of the second means.

Claim 67 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 38, the first means being formed of at least one absorbing layer of electromagnetic radiation.

Claim 68 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 38, the second means being formed of at least one semi-conductive or metal layer.

Claim 69 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 68, wherein the second means is formed of at least one semi-conductive layer, the semi-conductive layer adjoining or being integrated in the first means.

Claim 70 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 38, the second means including one or more thermistors.

Claim 71 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 38, the substrate further including a layer enabling reflection of the electromagnetic rays.

Claim 72 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 38, the substrate being a semiconductor.

Claim 73 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 38, the device for measuring radiant energy being made in thin layers.

Claim 74 (Previously Presented): A MEMS comprising the device according to claim 38.

Claim 75 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy comprising:
a carrier including first means allowing absorption of radiant energy, and second means enabling provision of one or more electric signals in relation to the absorbed radiant energy; and

a substrate including reading means for reading the electric signals,

the carrier being mobile relative to the substrate, the reading means being mobile.

Claim 76 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 75, the first means and the reading means being mobile.

Claim 77 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 75, configured to take up a position in which the second means is not electrically connected to the reading means.

Claim 78 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 75, configured to take up a position in which the substrate and the carrier are connected or attached solely by insulating zones belonging to the carrier or/and the substrate.

Claim 79 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 75, configured to take up at least one other position in which conductor zones of the carrier are in contact with other conductor zones of the substrate.

Claim 80 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 75, configured to take up at least one other position in which conductor zones of the carrier are in contact with the reading means of the substrate.

Claim 81 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 75, the other position being a position in which the reading means is configured to acquire the electric signals.

Claim 82 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 75, the suspending means being flexible.

Claim 83 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 75, the suspending means being in a thermal insulating material.

Claim 84 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 75, further comprising: actuating means for enabling displacement of the first means with respect to the reading means.

Claim 85 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 75, the actuating means enabling displacement of the carrier.

Claim 86 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 75, the actuating means enabling displacement of the reading means.

Claim 87 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 75, the actuating means being at least partly thermomechanical, or piezoelectric, or electromagnetic, or electrostatic.

Claim 88 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 75, the actuating means including one or more electrodes belonging to the carrier or/and one or more electrodes belonging to the substrate.

Claim 89 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 75, wherein the actuating means is piezoelectric, the reading means being configured to lengthen to enter into contact with the carrier.

Claim 90 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 75, the substrate including one or more circuits enabling polarization of the second means.

Claim 91 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 75, the first means being formed of at least one absorbing layer of electromagnetic radiation.

Claim 92 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 75, the second means being formed of at least one semi-conductive or metal layer.

Claim 93 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 75, wherein the second means is formed of at least one semi-conductive layer, the semi-conductive layer adjoining or being integrated in the first means.

Claim 94 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 75, the second means including one or more thermistors.

Claim 95 (Previously Presented): A device for measuring radiant energy according to claim 75, the substrate further including a layer enabling reflection of the electromagnetic rays.

Claim 96 (Previously Presented): A MEMS comprising the device according to claim 75.